Amendments to the Claims:

1 - 18. (canceled)

19. (New) A method of producing compressed, plastic-coated fibers or rovings, consisting of substantially parallel filaments, said method comprising steps of

coating rovings with plastic in a coating device, then

passing the coated rovings, or a plurality of such rovings as a composite, consisting of substantially parallel filaments on which the plastic applied is present in the molten or liquid state, through a rotating device by means of which local rotation of the fibers is executed which twists the individual threads with one another in the form of rotations, starting from the rotating device, backward along the threads in the direction of the coating device, it being the case, however, that after passing through the rotating device there substantially no rotations, so that, after passing through the rotating device, the filaments have no spiral revolutions per meter or only a small number thereof and are arranged substantially parallel and linear or straight.

20. (New) The method as claimed in claim 19, wherein thin threads are produced.

21. (New) The method as claimed in claim 19, wherein the plastic is applied onto the rovings as a powder.

22. (New) The method as claimed in claim 19, further comprising subsequent steps of

coating the rovings additionally with a material selected from the group consisting of mineral powders or metal powders at temperatures above the melting point of the coating polymer, plastic, and mixtures thereof and then

hardening the rovings or allowing them to solidify.

23. (New) The method as claimed in claim 19, wherein the rotating device consists of a rotating sizing die.

24. (New) The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the sizing die is rotated at such a high speed that all excess coating material is spun off at the die edge.

25. (New) The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the rotating sizing die is fixed in a hollow shaft and rotated together with said solid shaft.

26. (New) The method as claim in claim 25, wherein the rotating sizing die is rotated at a speed of at least 500 revolutions per minute.

27. (New) The method as claim in claim 25, wherein the rotating sizing die is rotated at a speed of at least 2000 revolutions per minute.

28. (New) The method as claim in claim 25, wherein the rotating sizing die is rotated at a speed of about 10,000 revolutions per minute.

29. (New) The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the sizing die is heated to at least the melting point of the fiber coating, and the polymer coating of the fiber is in the heated liquid state.

30. (New) The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein a plurality of rotating sizing dies are connected in series and the fibers are passed through these devices and thus sized and compressed.

31. (New) The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the sizing die has an internal diameter in the range of 100 - 2000 pm.

32. (New) The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the sizing die has an internal diameter in the range of 150 - 600 pm.

33. (New) The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the sizing die has an internal diameter in the range of 200 - 350 pm.

34. (New) The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein the sizing die has an internal diameter in the range of 200 - 240 pm.

35. (New) The method as claimed in claim 19, wherein the roving has about 5 to 50 spiral revolutions per meter before the first rotating device, backward in the direction of the coating device.

36. (New) The method as claimed in claim 19, wherein, after leaving the rotating device, the roving consists of substantially parallel filaments.

37. (New) The method as claimed in claim 19, wherein the fibers from which the rovings are formed are selected from the group consisting of synthetic inorganic fibers, carbon fibers, plastic fibers and natural fibers.

38. (New) The method as claimed in claim 19, wherein the fibers are coated with at least one synthetic thermoplastic polymer having a softening point of 100°C or higher.

39. (New) The method as claimed in claim 19, wherein the fibers are coated with

at least one thermosetting plastic selected from the group consisting of polycondensates; and

at least one thermosetting plastic selected from the group consisting of polyadducts.

40. (New) The method as claimed in claim 19, wherein in said subsequent step of coating the rovings with a mineral compound, compounds are applied which are selected from the group consisting of oxides, carbides, metal powders, substances of great hardness and mixtures thereof, the average particle size thereof being in the range of 5 pm-300 pm.

41. (New) A thread, saw thread, tape, prepreg, fiber-reinforced plastic granule, fiber-reinforced shaped article, or fiber-reinforced pultruded or extruded profile produced as claimed in claim 19.

42. (New) The use of the individual filaments produced as claimed in claim 19, or the corresponding individual rovings as a composite, for producing threads and saw threads and for producing tapes and prepregs, fiber reinforced plastic granules and fiber-reinforced shaped articles or fiber-reinforced pultruded or extruded profiles and for fabrics which are woven from coated rovings and then optionally pressed.

43. (New) A device for carrying out the method of claim 19, said device comprising

at least one coating device for coating the roving or the rovings in the melt coating method or in the wet coating method or in the dry coating method,

at least one infrared oven as a continuous device (for the wet and in the dry coating method) for fixing the coating, and

at least one conditioning device comprising a cooling device for final conditioning of the coated thread, and

at least one rotating device by means of which the rovings, or a plurality of such rovings as a composite, are compressed, said rotating device being disposed in the region after the coating device but before the conditioning device and before any subsequent coating device.